

APPENDIX P

Threatened and Endangered Species at Camp Pendleton: Recovery Plan Status

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|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Species | Federal Status | Recovery Plan | Downlist/Delist Criteria | Current Regional Status | Current Status on Camp Pendleton | Camp Pendleton/Regional Recovery Criteria | Comments |
| BIRDS | | | | | | | |
| Bald Eagle | Endangered (USFWS 1967); Downlisted to Threatened (USFWS 1995a); Proposed for Delisting (USFWS 1999a) | Final (USFWS 1986a) | Delist (for Pacific recovery region): A minimum of 800 nesting pairs with an average reproductive rate of 1.0 fledged young per occupied breeding area, and an average success rate per occupied breeding areas of not less than 65% over a 5-year period. Attainment of breeding population goals should be met in at least 80% of management zones. Wintering populations should be stable or increasing. | Range: Throughout North America, nesting from Florida to Baja California, Mexico in the south, and from Labrador to the western Aleutian Islands, Alaska in the north. Delisting goals have been met in all categories except distribution in zones with nesting targets. In 1998, estimated to exceed 5,748 occupied breeding areas, with 1,480 in Pacific region. | The nearest occupied breeding areas occur off Base, near Whelan Lake and within the Windmill Lake vicinity in Oceanside; however eagles use San Mateo and San Onofre drainages for foraging. | | |
| California Brown Pelican | Endangered (USFWS 1970a,b) | Final (USFWS 1983) | Downlist: Maintain existing populations in Mexico. Maintain at least 3000 breeding pairs on the Channel Islands and on these islands in northwest Baja California, Los Coronados, Islas Todos Santos, and Isla San Martin. Maintain a 5 year mean of 0.7 fledglings per pair. Delist: Increase the fledgling produced per pair to 0.9. | Breeding Range: Pacific coast islands off of southern California, Baja California, and western mainland Mexico, and islands in the Gulf of California. | Flies along the coast of Camp Pendleton. Roosts at Santa Margarita River estuary. Does not breed at Camp Pendleton. | Pelicans do not breed on Camp Pendleton. Protect breeding pairs on the Channel Islands. | |
| California Least Tern | Endangered (USFWS 1970a,b) | Revised several times (USFWS 1980, 1985a). Additional revision is expected in 2001/2. | Downlist: 1,200 pairs in at least 15 management areas for 3 years with 1 fledgling produced per pair Delist: 1,200 pairs in at least 20 management areas for 5 years with 1 fledgling produced per pair. Management areas: (a) Alameda, (b) Pismo Beach and Oso Flaco Lake in San Luis Obispo County, (c) Santa Maria River in Santa Barbara County, (d) San Antonio Creek, Purisma point and Santa Ynez in Santa Barbara County, (e) Santa Clara River in Ventura County, (f) Ormond Beach and Magu Lagoon in Ventura County, (g) Venice and Playa del Rey in LA County, (h) Terminal Island in LA County, (i) Cerritos Lagoon in LA County, (j) Anaheim Bay and Surfside Lagoon in Orange County, (k) Bolsa Chica in Orange County, (l) Huntington Beach in Orange County, and (m) Upper Newport Bay in Orange County. Management areas in San Diego County: (n) San Mateo, Aliso and SMR at Camp Pendleton, (o) Buena Vista Lagoon, (p) Agua Hedionda Lagoon, (q) Batiquitos Lagoon, (r) San Elijo Lagoon, (s) San Dieguito Lagoon, (t) Los Penasquitos Lagoon, (u) 4 colonies in Mission Bay, (v) 6 colonies in San Diego Bay, and (w) Tijuana river mouth. | In 2000, California estimated to have 4,500 pairs. Breeding Range: San Francisco Bay, California south to Baja California, Mexico. | 1000 pairs Nesting colonies located north and south of the Santa Margarita River and a colony at Aliso and French Creeks. Riparian B.O. | Camp Pendleton was one of 23 potential least tern management areas described in the recovery plan. To maintain current nesting habitat and to maintain or increase breeding pairs, a management plan should be developed. In San Diego County, Mission Bay and San Diego Bay should each have 6 secure colonies. | Original recovery plan is currently being revised. |
| California Gnatcatcher | Threatened (USFWS 1993a) | None | | Range: Coastal southern California from Ventura and San Bernardino Counties south to El Rosario in northwestern Baja California, Mexico. | Coastal sage scrub habitat in Alpha 2, Bravo 2&3, India, Juliett, Kilo 2, Lima, Mike, November, Papa 1&2, Romeo 2&3, Tango, and Uniform. | | |

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| Least Bell's Vireo | Endangered (USFWS 1986b) | Draft (USFWS 1998a) | Downlist: Stable or increasing populations of several hundred or more breeding pairs for 5 consecutive years in at the following sites: Tijuana River, Dalzura Creek/Jamul Creek/Otay River, Sweetwater River, San Diego River, San Luis Rey River, Camp Pendleton/ Santa Margarita River, Santa Ana River, an Orange County/ Los Angeles County metapopulation, Santa Clara River, Santa Ynez River, and an Anza Borrego Desert metapopulation Delist: Stable or increasing populations of several hundred or more breeding pairs for 5 consecutive years in at these additional sites: Salinas River, San Joaquin Valley, and Sacramento Valley. | 1996: 1346 pairs 1986: 300 pairs Breeding Range: 8 southern California counties and portions of northern Baja California, Mexico. | 2000: 719 pairs 1994: 348 pairs Found in SMR, Las Flores Creek, French Creek, Aliso Creek, San Onofre Creek, San Mateo Creek, and Cristianitos Creek. | Stable or increasing populations of several hundred or more breeding pairs at Camp Pendleton/SMR for 5 consecutive years. | |
| Light-Footed Clapper Rail | Endangered (USFWS 1970b) | Revised (USFWS 1985b) | Downlist: 800 pairs within 4,000 ha of adequately protected wetland habitat consisting of at least 50% marsh vegetation in at least 20 marsh complexes. Delist: To be determined. | 1998: 222 pairs in 17 marshes Range: Coastal marshes from Santa Barbara County south to San Quintin Bay, Baja California, Mexico. | There are not any breeding rails on Camp Pendleton. | | |
| Southwestern Willow Flycatcher | Endangered (USFWS 1995b) | Draft (USFWS 2001a) | Not available until the draft recovery plan is complete. | Breeding Range: southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, western Texas, southwestern Colorado, southern portions of Nevada and Utah, and extreme northwestern Mexico. | 17 breeding pair on the SMR. | Not available until the draft recovery plan is complete. | Draft expected March 2001. |
| Western snowy plover | Threatened (USFWS 1993b) | Draft (USFWS 2001b) | Delist: Maintain 3000 breeding adults for 10 years in 6 recovery units. Maintain 1 fledgling per male for 5 years. Recovery units: Washington and Oregon, 250; Del Norte to Mendocino Counties, 150; SF Bay 500; Sonoma to Monterey Counties 400; San Luis Obispo to Ventura 1200; and LA to SD 500. | 1000 breeding adults in CA. Breeding Range: Coastal beaches from southern Washington south to southern Baja California, Mexico. | Camp Pendleton has 80 breeding adults that nest from White Beach to Blue Beach. San Diego and Los Angeles Counties have 200 breeding adults. | Maintain 500 breeding adults in San Diego and Los Angeles counties for 10 years. Maintain 1 fledgling per male for 5 years. | |
| MAMMALS | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Pocket Mouse | Endangered (USFWS 1994a) | Final (USFWS 1998b) | Downlist: 10 protected, stable or increasing, populations with a 95% chance of surviving for 100 years. | 4 populations-Dana Point Headlands, San Mateo North, San Mateo South, and Oscar 1. | 3 populations- San Mateo North, San Mateo South, and Oscar 1. | 3 protected, stable or increasing, populations with a 95% chance of surviving for 100 years. | |
| Stephens' Kangaroo Rat | Endangered (USFWS 1988) | Draft (USFWS 1997a) | Downlist: Establishment of 4 reserves that encompass at least 6070 hectares in Western Riverside County and are permanently protected, funded, and managed. Establishment of 1 ecosystem based reserve in western or central SD County. Delist: Establishment of 5 reserves which encompass at least 6675 hectares in western Riverside County that are permanently protected, funded, and managed. Establishment of 2 ecosystem based reserves, one in the western and 1 in central SD County. | Populations in western Riverside County, western SD County, and Central SD County. | SKR management area in the Juliett training area. Also found in Bravo 1, Golf, India, Kilo 2, X-ray, Whiskey, and Zulu Impact Area. | Establishment of one ecosystem based reserve in western San Diego County. | |
| FISH | | | | | | | |
| Steelhead | Endangered (NMFS 1997; USFWS 1998c) | | | Range: Santa Maria River, San Luis Obispo County south to Malibu Creek, Los Angeles County. | Range: San Mateo Creek (not included in the ESU listed). | | |

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| Tidewater Goby | Endangered (USFWS 1994b) | Draft (USFWS 1996) | Delist: 65 of 84 extant populations must be stable or increasing for 10 years. | Northern Range: 75 populations Tillas Slough at the mouth of the Smith River, Del Norte County south to Malibu Creek, LA County. Southern Range: Lagoons at Camp Pendleton from San Mateo Creek to SMR, possibly genetically distinct. | 7 of 8 populations present in 2000. Found in these lagoons: SMR, Cocklebur, Aliso, Hidden, Las Flores, San Onofre, and San Mateo. No gobies were found in French lagoon because it was dry. | All of the southern range populations are found on Camp Pendleton. 6 of 8 populations must be stable or increasing for 10 years: 4 of 5 populations in San Mateo, San Onofre, Las Flores, French, or SMR. 2 of 3 populations in Hidden, Aliso, or Cocklebur. | Proposal to delist northern population of tidewater goby. |
| AMPHIBIANS | | | | | | | |
| Arroyo Southwestern Toad | Endangered (USFWS 1994c) | Final (USFWS 1999b) | Downlist: Management plans to maintain at least 20 self sustaining populations at these locations: San Antonio River basin at Fort Hunter Liggett Army Reserve Training Center, San Mateo/San Onofre Creek and Santa Margarita River Basin at Camp Pendleton, Sisquoc River Basin, Upper Santa Ynez basin including Indian and Mono Creeks, Sespe Creek basin, and Piru Creek basin in Los Padres National Forest, Castaic Creek, Los Angeles River basin including Big Tujunga and Alder Creeks, and Little Rock basin in Angeles Delist: 15 additional populations outside of Federal jurisdiction in the Mojave River basin (San Bernardino County), the Whitewater River basin (Riverside County), the San Juan Creek basin (Orange and Riverside Counties), SMR basin (SD and Riverside Counties), and these systems in SD County, San Luis Rey River, San Dieguito River/Santa Ysabel Creek, San Diego River, Otay River/Dulzura Creek, and the Tijuana River | Range: Coastal and desert areas along the central and southern coast of California from Monterey County south to San Diego County and into Baja California, Mexico. | Found in SMR, San Onofre, San Mateo, and Christianitos Creeks. | 2 self sustaining populations. | |
| CRUSTACEANS | | | | | | | |
| Riverside Fairy Shrimp | Endangered (USFWS 1993c) | Final (USFWS 1998d) | See vernal species (below). | Range: Skunk Hollow and Santa Rosa Plateau in Riverside County south to northern Baja CA. Specifically documented at MCAS Miramar, MCB Camp Pendleton, Otay Mesa, and two localities in Baja CA, Valle de las Palmas south of Tecate and Baja Mar, north of Ensenada. | See vernal species (below). | See vernal species (below). | |
| San Diego Fairy Shrimp | Endangered (USFWS 1997b) | Final (USFWS 1998d) | See vernal species (below). | Found primarily in vernal pools in San Diego County from MCB Camp Pendleton, inland to Ramona, and south through Del Mar Mesa, Kearny Mesa, Proctor Valley, and Otay Mesa. Two localities have been found in Baja California at Valle de las Palmas south of Tecate and Baja Mar, north of Ensenada. Small populations occur in Orange County and a single female was reported in a pool in Isla Vista, Santa Barbara Co. | See vernal species (below). | See vernal species (below). | |

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| PLANTS | | | | | | | |
| San Diego Button Celery | Endangered (USFWS 1993c) | Final (USFWS 1998d) | See vernal species (below). | Range: Santa Rosa Plateau, Riverside Co., south to the mesas north of Ensenada, Mesa de Colonet, and San Quintin, Baja California. Found in pools on Del Mar Mesa, Mira Mesa, Kearny Mesa, MCAS Miramar, MCB Camp Pendleton, Otay Mesa, and sites within the cities of Tierrasanta, San Marcos, Carlsbad, and Ramona. | See vernal species (below). | See vernal species (below). | |
| Spreading Navarretia | Threatened (USFWS 1998e) | Final (USFWS 1998d) | See vernal species (below). | Range: Santa Clarita region of LA County east to the western lowlands of Riverside county south through coastal and foothill San Diego County south to San Quintin, Baja California. Fewer than 30 populations exist. Nearly 60% of these populations are concentrated in 3 locations in CA: on Otay Mesa in SD County, along the San Jacinto River in Riverside County, and near Hemet in western Riverside County. | See vernal species (below). | See vernal species (below). | |
| Thread-Leaved Brodiaea | Threatened (USFWS 1998e) | | | Range: Vernal pools, wetlands, clay soils, or moist grasslands in southwestern California and northwestern Baja California, Mexico. | Investigating. | | |
| HABITAT/ MULTIPLE SPECIES | | | | | | | |
| Vernal Pool Species (4) | | Final (USFWS 1998d) | Conserve and enhance southern California vernal pools for a minimum of 10 years in these management areas: Transverse, Los Angeles Basin-Orange, Riverside including Hemet complexes, SD north coastal mesas, SD central coastal mesas, SD south coastal mesas including Stockpen soils in Otay Mesa, and SD inland valley including San Marcos and Ramona vernal pool complexes. | See above. | The highest densities of vernal pools are found in Bravo 2, Oscar 1, Oscar 2, Tango, Uniform, Victor, and White Beach. | Conserve and enhance southern California vernal pools for a minimum of 10 years in the SD north coastal mesas management area | Uplands BO in process. |

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